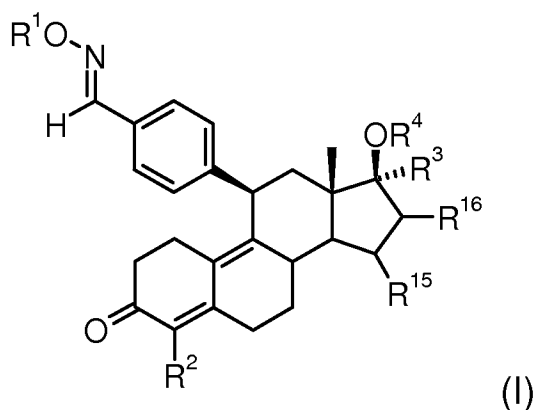


Listing of Claims:

1. **(Previously Presented)** A compound of formula I



in which radicals R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ as well as R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ have the following meaning:

- R¹ is a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical with 1 to 10 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical CONHR⁵, whereby R⁵ is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or acyl radical with 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or an alkylaryl or aralkyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms in each case,
- R² is a halogen atom or a CF₃ group,
- R³ is a hydrogen atom or a group CH₂X, in which X stands for a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical with 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or X stands for a radical (CH₂)_nCH₂Y with n = 0 or 1, and Y stands for a halogen atom,
- whereby if
- R² is a halogen atom, R³ in addition can mean a group C_nF_mH_o, whereby n = 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, m > 1 and m + o = 2n + 1,
- R⁴ means a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkanoyl radical that consists of 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or a benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or

a radical -CONHR^5 , whereby R^5 has the above-indicated meaning, and R^{15} and R^{16} represent hydrogen atoms or together a double bond.

2. **(Previously Presented)** A compound of formula 1 according to claim 1, in which R^2 is a chlorine or bromine atom.

3. **(Currently Amended)** A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which R^3 is a hydrogen atom or a group CH_2X ,

in which X can be a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, a straight-chain or branched or unsaturated alkyl radical with 1-2 carbon atoms, a radical $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{Y}$ with $n = 0$ or 1 , and Y can be a halogen atom;
~~and X and/or Y can be fluorine, chlorine or bromine.~~

4. **(Currently Amended)** A compound of formula I, according to claim 1, wherein R^4 is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical with 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

5. **(Previously Presented)** A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which R^1 means a hydrogen atom, R^2 stands for a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom or a bromine atom, and R^3 can be a hydrogen atom, a methyl group, or a $\text{CH}_2\text{-X}$ group, whereby X stands for a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom or a hydroxy group.

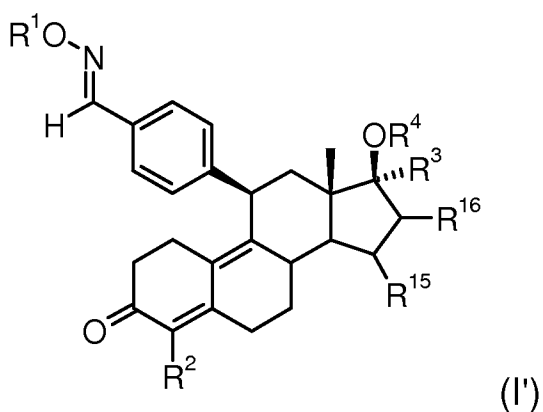
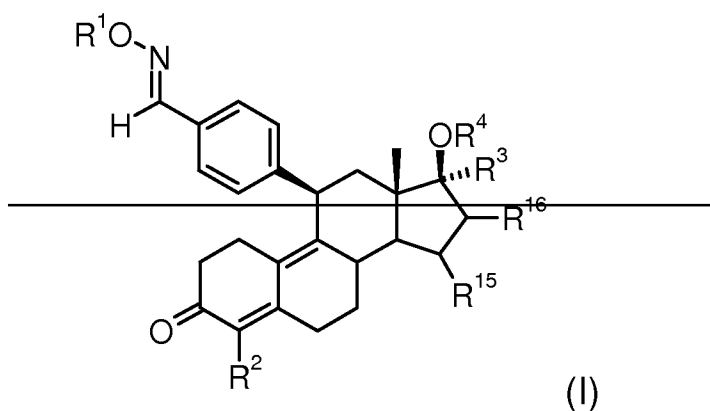
6. **(Previously Presented)** A compound of formula I, according to claim 1, which is:

4-[4'-Bromo-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[4'-Bromo-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[4'-Bromo-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,

4-[17 β -Acetoxy-4'-bromo-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[17 β -Acetoxy-4'-bromo-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-O-acetyloxime,
4-[4'-Chloro-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[4'-Chloro-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[4'-Bromo-17 α -fluoromethyl-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[4'-Bromo-17 α -chloromethyl-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[4'-Bromo-17 α -bromomethyl-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[4'-Chloro-17 β -methoxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[4'-Chloro-17 α -chloromethyl-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,
4-[17 β -Methoxy-4'-trifluoromethyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime, or
4-[4'-Chloro-17 β -hydroxy-17 α -methyl-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime,

7. **(Previously Presented)** A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of formula I according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically compatible vehicle.

8. **(Currently Amended)** A method for female birth control, for treating dysfunctional bleeding, for treating dysmenorrhea, for inducing an amenorrhea, or for treating hormonal disorders in postmenopausal women, comprising administering to a female a compound of ~~formula I~~ formula I'



in which radicals R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 as well as R^{15} and R^{16} have the following meaning:

R^1 is a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical with 1 to 10 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical CONHR^5 , whereby R^5 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or acyl radical with 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or an alkylaryl or aralkyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms in each case,

R^2 is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a CF_3 group,

R^3 is a hydrogen atom or a group CH_2X , in which X stands for a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical with 1 or 2 carbon atoms,

or X stands for a radical $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CH}_2\text{Y}$ with $n = 0$ or 1 , and Y stands for a halogen atom,

whereby if

R^2 is a halogen atom, R^3 in addition can mean a group $\text{C}_n\text{F}_m\text{H}_o$, whereby $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$ or 5 , $m > 1$ and $m + o = 2n + 1$,

R^4 means a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkanoyl radical that consists of 1-10 carbon atoms in each case or a benzoyl radical with 6-10 carbon atoms or a radical $-\text{CONHR}^5$, whereby R^5 has the above-indicated meaning, and

R^{15} and R^{16} represent hydrogen atoms or together a double bond

~~whereby 4-[17 α -chloromethyl-17 β -hydroxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime and 4-[17 α -chloromethyl-17 β -methoxy-3-oxoestra-4,9-dien-11 β -yl]benzaldehyde-1-(E)-oxime are excluded.~~

9. **(Previously Presented)** A method for treating dysfunctional bleeding according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I'.

10. **(Previously Presented)** A method for treating dysmenorrhea according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I'.

11. **(Previously Presented)** A method for inducing an amenorrhea according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of formula I'.

12. **(Previously Presented)** A method for treating hormonal disorders in postmenopausal women according to claim 8, comprising administering to a host in need thereof

a compound of formula I'.

13. **(Previously Presented)** A process for treating endometriosis or uterus myomatoses, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

14. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 8, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen.

15. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 14, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.

16. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 15, wherein the estrogen-3-sulfamate is 17β -hydroxy-estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-3yl-sulfamate.

17. **(Previously Presented)** A method for the production of a pharmacological agent, comprising bringing together a compound of claim 1 and a pharmacologically acceptable carrier.

18. **(Previously Presented)** A method for female birth control, comprising administering to a female a compound according to claim 1.

19. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 18, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen.

20. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 19, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.

21. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound is administered in combination with at least one low-dose natural or synthetic estrogen.

22. **(Previously Presented)** A method according to claim 21, comprising using an estrogen as its 3-sulfamate.